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No further cases of plague in Osaka and Kobe.

KOBE, JAPAN, *January 29, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you of the receipt of your communication dated December 22, 1899. I have complied with Dr. Carmichael's request and furnished him with the information he asked for. There have been no further cases of plague here or in Osaka—making Kobe clear for thirty-six days and Osaka clear for fifteen days.

Respectfully,

J. BUCKWILL FOWLER,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NETHERLANDS.

Reports from Rotterdam.

ROTTERDAM, NETHERLANDS, *February 9, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of a letter received by the United States consul at this port from the burgomeester of the city of Rotterdam in reply to inquiries made at my request regarding quarantine at this port. I have learned from other sources that barracks have been prepared at Maassluis for the reception of suspects and the sick, but that up to the present time it has not been necessary to use these buildings on account of plague.

Respectfully,

A. R. THOMAS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

ROTTERDAM, *February 8, 1900.*

SIR: In answer to your letter, February 5, I have the honor to inform you that in affairs of quarantine the rules of the Venetian convention (March 19, 1897) are followed. The sanitary inspection by Government officers is made at Maassluis.

At Rotterdam the captain of the harbor and the chief commissioner of police are charged with the application of the regulations.

As infected at present, are considered: Calcutta, Alexandria, Oporto, Santos, Lorenzo Marquez, Rio de Janeiro, Rosario (Argentine Republic), Portugal, and Paraguay. However, it may be remarked that the period of incubation is reckoned to be twelve days, and that, as to the application of real quarantine, which eventually is held near Maassluis, the time since the departure from the infected harbor or since the last case of sickness on board is always taken in consideration.

S. JACOB,
The Burgemeester von Rotterdam.

ROTTERDAM, NETHERLANDS, *February 12, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for this station for the week ended February 12, 1900:

During the week 4 vessels were inspected and received bills of health. The Holland-Amerika Line steamship *Spaarndam* sailed for New York February 7 with freight and passengers. She carried 11 cabin and 133 steerage passengers. Forty-one pieces of baggage were inspected and labeled and 34 pieces were disinfected and labeled.

The steamship *Hanseat*, sailing from this port the 7th instant for Philadelphia, had 1 case of typhoid fever aboard, in the person of the captain's son. He declined to send him to the hospital, and the fact was